PEMBERTON. CORDES & MOSBY.

Some Very Interesting Store News.

Something About White P. K's.

RITE GOODS season, and no fabric will re general demand than the popake our Pique preparations for this The outcome to-day is that we ore P. K.'s and more fairly-prices the same goods can be found else e. In our stock can be found Small P. K's, Medium Cord P. K.'s, Heavy P. K.'s, Checked and Plaid P. Striped P. K.'s, and Bayadere

on three EXTRA SPECIALS.

At 19c. Instead of 25c., un Extra-Fine Medium-Size Corded-Warp Welt, just the right weight, for skirts,

At 25c. Instead of 40c., an Extra-Heavy Corded Pique, a desirable weight for summer wear.

At 35c. Instead of 50c., a Fracy Corded Pique, two patterns, very desirable for waists or skirts.

TWO EXTRA SILK VALUES. One in Black Indias.

the most fastidious could desire

Striped, Checked, and Plaid Taffetas.

Some Interesting Hosiery News.

General Corbin to-day made public the No department in our house has shown statement which General Wheeler has more marked improvement in regard to felt called upon to make, in order, as he "SALES" than this one. This we attribute to the sterling values we are offerand went earnestly to work ing at every price. Below we mention had the honor to command." two very special Hoslery values, which no doubt will attract the attention they

> At 12 c. Instead of 19c. an Extra-Quality FAST-BLACK Ribbed

Cotton Children's Hose, sizes 6 to 10. At 121c. Instead of 19c., a Ladies' Full-Regular-Made Fast-Black Cotton Hose, sizes 8 to 10.

Some Linens.

justly deserve.

More cheapness of the real sort. Low on goods that you really like. The attrac than the price only. These are real bar-

At 50c. Instead of 75c. Full-Bleached Table (all pure flax), in

1 patterns, 68 inches wide. At 75c. Instead of ooc.

An Extra-Fine All-Linen Scotch Damask, 4 patterns to select from, 72 inches

At 871c. Instead of \$1. An Extra-Heavy All-Linen Full-Bleached Damask, handsome designs, 6 patterns,

At \$2 a dozen,

a 19-inch Full-Bleached Scotch Damask Napkin, extra heavy, and to match pat-terns of above Damasks.

At oc. Instead of 121c., 19x38 Extra-Heavy Linen Huck Towels

At 12 c. Instead of 16%c.,

REIMBURSEMENT ACT

QUESTION OF HOW TO CARRY IT OUT "IN TRANSIT."

COUNTY EOND CASE.

Federal Supreme Court Dismisses It tion-History of the Action-Personal and Postal Notes.

NORTH CAROLINA BOND CASE. from the docket for want of jurisdiction.

The style of the case as it came to the Supreme Court of the United States from the North Carolina State Supreme Court was J. M. Turner and J. W. Wellborn, plaintiffs, against the Board of Commissioners of Wilkes county and C. C. The style of the negative. Just before 3 o'clock, when we reached the corridor nearing our room when returning from lunch, I perceived the same odor of charred wood in this hall, and askel my wife again if she did not perceive it.

STARTED TO TELL, MR, LELAND, "I was strongly tempted to room to the same of t cers of Wilkes county and C. C. Leland and give him my impressions, but my wife and a lady friend of ours who was with us treated the matter so lightly that I unfortunately abancal values. my wife and a lady friend of birs who was with us treated the matter so lightly that I unfortunately changed my mind. I believe now, beyond a doubt, that that for the northest of the Northwestern North Carolina Ballroad Company. Sult was brought by the Commissioners of Wilkes county and Mellborn, who had become owners of one of the honds after the bringing of the action by leave of the court, became parties defendant, and invited all other leaded.

PROVISION FOR BOND ISSUE.

The Constitutional Convention of 1835 Chartered the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad Company, to be built from the matter so lightly that I unfortunately changed my mind. I believe now, beyond a doubt, that that five had been smouldering in the walls or flues of the hotel from the third floor to the top on the southeastern side since morning. This theory, it seems to me, can alone account for the fearful rapidity with which the huge structure was demoilshed, though before anything was known of the extent of the fire a gentleman informed me that the hotel structure was a mere shell."

When asked about his fortunate escape from the fire, Colonel Cowardin said: "I am profoundly sensible of the Interposition of a Merefful Providence, which suatched us as it were from that flery furnace, in which so many lives were lost, and I am also most grateful for the

The Constitutional Convention of 1833 artered the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad Company, to be built from Greensboro' to Winston, and the road upon us in New York, and deeply touched by the State Legislature amending the charter of the road to almost graces, by several counties for "The morning after the fire I received". low bond issues by several countles for the construction of branches. Under this act a branch was built from Winston to Wilkesboro', in 1887, after Wilkes county had voted to issue the bonds. The interest was paid until some one found that when the amendment of 1879 was terest was paid until some one found terest was paid until some one found that when the amendment of 1879 was passed there was no call of the ayes and noce on the second reading of the measure, and, further, that the vote upon each reading was not recorded in the Journal of the House. The technicality was taken advantage of by the new Board of Commissioners of Wikes county, and the action of the former board ty, and the action of the former board was repudiated; hence the bonds were call our wardrobe, save that on our backs, all our wardrobe, save that on our backs, the storekeepers were most sympathizing and obliging, and were ready to put themselves out in any way to serve us.

ON THE BRINY DEEP.

"On our return trip," Colonel Cowardin continued, "we seemed at first to have been "saved from the fire to be lost in the ocean." We salled on that magnificent ship, the Jamestown, which a week

PERSONAL

positions in the Government Printing and dangerous fogs."
Office, from which they were removed on the reduction of force which always follows the adjournment of Congress. POSTAL

New post-offices were established to-day at Peter's Creek, Patrick county, Va., th Emms R. Joyce, postmaster, and Vilna, Highland county, Va., with

SMELT SMOKE SOME TIME BEFORE.

not reached their destination yet. on the third floor, I thought I detected hi the Supreme Court of the United oder. On returning to my room with my fer's testimony before the commission to the effect that the fight had good results; that it taught the Spanlards that I she had not, nor did she deter sanded down an opinion in the Wilkes same odor, and asked him if he noticed ounty (N. C.) bond case, dismissing it it, and he replied in the negative. Just

lost, and I am also most grateful for the many kindnesses which were showered

cent ship, the Jamestown, which a week The case went to the State Supreme Court, where the majority of the court sustained the repudiators. Chief-Justice Faircioth and Mr. Justice Furches dissented, however, in a strong opinion, written by the house. intermission from that time until 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Captain Boaz did not leave the pilot-house until noon Representative W. A. Jones passed through Washington to-day, on route from New York for his home, in Richmond county. He will return in a few days. He had nothing to say on the senatorial altuation.

Senator Daniel has gone to Lynchburs. He will return in a few days, with other naembers of Congress, to endeavor to have neveral Virginians restored to their positions in the Government Printing and dangerous fogs."

did not leave the pilot-house until noon sunday. When asked what sort of weather her experienced, that quiet but grand old salt replied that it was a nasty night, and one of the worst he had ever experienced. As uncomfortable as was the journey to many of the sensick and frightened ladies, the generous and polite attention of Purser J. B. Lewelling and other officers and servants in the end served to make one forget the high seas

PORTO RICO STORIES DENIED. General Henry Says There is No Dan-

ger of an Uprising. WASHINGTON, March 20,-The War Department to-day received the follow-

QUARANTINE AT SAVANNAH.

Negotiations Looking to It's Transfer to National Control.

SAVANNAH, GA. March 29.—Negotiations are pending between the National Government and the Savannah City Government, by the terms of which the city quarantino station may pass under the control of the National Marine Hospital Service. The negotiations are the outcome of the detention of government.

Ing dispatch:

"San Juan, Porto Rico, March 20th.

"Adjutant-General, Washington:

"Newspaper reports of conditions here, and reported interviews with me, stating that there are charces of an uprising, are should be false. There is a great deal of idle, childish talk on the part of the ignorant, but as to any resistance against law and order on the part of the masses, it is absurd. There has always been political agitation here. There is less now than ever before. The truth should be known in the United States, and the island not injured by false statements.

(Signed)

"HENRY."

ING THE GUASIMAS FIGHT.

HE WAS STRICTLY UNDER ORDERS.

says, "to refute certain allegations which ing really another history of the campalen before Santiago, and it is accompanied by an appendix, made up of let-

charges made by Bonsal would be disloyal to the soldiers and to the country He notes that it is with the approval of Major-General Miles, commanding-gene-

ORDERS FROM SHAFTER. The history of the movement begins with the quotations of a statement by Jeneral Lawton before the War Commis-Wheeler tells how the troops landed, how iards before they could retreat behind Young and Colonel Wood. Its Cubans predicted that the Spaniards would leave Siboney and Santiago that night. When the advance began next day, General Wheeler says the regular day, General Wheeler says the regular artillery were ordered upon ops and artillery were main Siboney and S her cavalry organizations were, "on the commendation of General Castillo, sent

they had different men from the Cubans General Wheeler submits that this shows beyond controversy that what he did was strictly in accord with General Shafter's orders; that the La Guasimas fight was made in strict obedience to the spirit of and the proper interpretation of the orders received from General

TESTIMONY OF LAWTON'S.
In addition, General Wheeler insists that, leaving this evidence aside, the facts stated in his report to Shafter June 22d, and Lawton's sworn evidence before the commission, show that he fought the battle in strict compliance with the ex

Wheeler quotes Lawton's statement that he had been ordered by Shafter to proceed against Siboney, and declares that practically his orders were the same mmanding general. s Lawton's. The Spaniards were in a position where it was advantageous for the Americans to attack them, rather than to allow them to fight in their block-houses and other defences which they occupied at the time Lawton re-ceived his orders.

they occupied at the case of the ceived his orders.

Says General Wheeler: "The least delay, and this opportunity would have been lost. I knew that he (Shafter) wanted the enemy impressed with American bravery and determination. I knew that the American people and the administration had sent us to Cuba for a special purpose, and that a prompt attack on the Spanlards would aid in attaining that purpose. This added to the imperative necessity of immediate action.

SOLDIERS NOT AMBUSHED.

SOLDIERS NOT AMBUSHED. "The statement that the soldiers were ambushed is absolutely untrue; the statement that they were aided, in any way, shape or form, by other troops is untrue. The nearest American troops were about The nearest American troops were about four miles off when the fight commenced, and the victory had been won and the enemy were in precipitate retreat fully two hours before they reached the field." General Wheeler proceeds to point out the difficult position of the troops at the end of the battle, with their entrenchments filled with rain, hungry, and tired ments filled with rain, flungry, and fired. He claims the victory was due to the cavalry division entirely, and quotes the Spanish reports to show that the Span-lards believed the American force which whipped them and drove them from the field was ten times as large as it actually

Lawton had declared that every mar

COVERED WITH SCALES

Shed a Tablespoonful at Night. Hair Full of White Scales. Offers \$100 for Cure. Tries CUTICURA, & Is Cured.

Last summer I had company, —a man and his wife. The man's hands and face had dry, sealy sores on them, and his head was covered, his heir being full of white scales. His wife said, "Some mornings she would find a tablespoonful in the bed." asked him, "Why don't you cure yourself?" He said, "I would give a hundred dollars to be cured. I have paid out a lot of money, but don't get cared." I told him, "I would once him for less than that," and told him to get Curicuma remedies. I did not see him for some time after, and then he fairly shouted: "I am cured. Curicuma has done it." "I am cured. Curicuna has done it."

MRS. SARAH E. MINER, Lincoln, Vt.

CUTIOURA RESOLVEST purifies the blood and ele-culating duids of fluxor Germs, and these removes the cruse, while warm baths with CUTIOURA Soar and gentle anointings with CUTIOURA (olstiment) cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, silay itching and infarmmation, soothe and heal. Sold throughout the world. POTER D. AWD C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Hamor," free. SAYE YOUR HAIR by Tarm Shampons With

REFUTATION OF CHARGE RESPECT. Whiskey is Taxed as a Medicine.

whiskeys are exempt from taxation, but medicines are taxed. It is a notable fact in connection with this truth that ther is one whiskey which is acknowledged whiskey, and which is, therefore, stampe This unusual exception is made in government recognizing its medicina qualities, which do not belong to an other whiskey. It is a complete confi-WASHINGTON, March 29 .- Adjutantmany years-namely, that Duffy's Put Malt Whiskey is a medicinal whiskey, different from other kinds of bottles whiskeys as strong medicinal waters a different from ordinary waters; as dif ferent from other whiskeys as a medicine preparation can be different from a preparation containing no medicinal qualities It is gratifying to know that people who are not slow to take advantage of all that is meritorious are using Duffy's Pure Malt for medicinal purposes, and that it continues to accomplish wonders with General Wheeler in his operations,

who had fallen in the Guasimas fight had been needlessly sacrificed, and he says: "It is my duty to say that this statement is absolutely untrue.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM LAWTON. fight, congratulated him (Wheeler), and points out how unsoldierly it would have been for Lawton to have criticised his senior efficer in that fashlon. He says the statement that the Gunsimas fight had the effect of drawing the troops five or es into the interior is also a n nd would have been necessary in any ase, to find proper camping ground. He gain quotes Shafter in an order to him ave camped the entire army within thre

miles of the coast at Siboney.

Touching General Miles's statement before the War Commission, in which that officer said that General Lawton told him that there was a scheme on foot to leave him (Lawton) in the lurch and have a fight, General Wheeler points out that General Miles was careful to point out that he only repeated what General Lawten told him.

WHEELER'S ATTACK OF FEVER. He shows that he was assigned to hi He shows that he was assigned to his command June 24th, and tells what he did day by day. He says that on the 28th, 29th, and 20th he suffered from fever, resulting from exposure, but was not put on the sick list. He admits he was ignorant of the conference held by Shafter and his generals on the 20th, but know of the proposed battle next day Notwithstanding this, Wheeler says h learned that active preparations were be-ing made for operations, and at daylight on the next day he rode to the front and He tells of the various orders he gave to Sumner and his reports to Shafter of

made to Shafter.
"I did everything in my power to dis

courage this feeling, and told those who came to me that the enemy had fled from

General Wheeler says the statemen sire to retreat is absolutely untrue, add-ing: "I was emphatic and positive and earnest against retreating from the time

He attaches General Kent's denial of this same statement, along with considerable other evidence of the same characerable other evidence of the same charac-ter. He says that the publicity of the errors he seeks to correct has brought to him many offers from officers familiar with the facts to write him on the sub-ject in refutation and, he adds, in the shape of an appendix to his own report, a number of letters from such officers He quotes General Lawton in a letter to him pronouncing his (Wheeler's) history He quotes General Lawton in a letter to him, pronouncing his (Wheeler's) history of the campaign, "a very just and accu-rate description of what occurred," and he quotes Governor Roosevelt as follows "I have read Bonsal's book, and it makes me extremely indignant. He seems to have selected you as an especial object have selected you as an especial object of attack. Of the Guasimas fight he knows absolutely nothing."

Mental Telegraphy, Again

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Having read a communication in you having read a communication in your paper several years ago upon the un-known science of mental telegraphy, I send you a short article based on circum-stances which I now relate, but their recital only adds to the mystery surround-ing the subject: My father was an officer in the civil

My father was an officer in the civil far and with the exception of two years a Johnson's Island prison was in activa ervice, and went through many hard-ought battles, but received only one angerous wound, which was inflicted at Bettysburg. The time and circumstance surrounding this misfortune furnish the basis of my story. My mother at this time was staying, temporarily, at her tather's, near Waynesboro', Augusta county. The night after the battle already alluded to she roomed with Mrs. Wyant, wife of Captain Wyant, who belonged to the same company as my father. As the wives of these two soldlers sat in dejection, the whole nation seemed to groan with anxiety. The excitement was intense. It was one of those conflicts which was looked upon as possibly deciding the future of our nation for all basis of my story. My mother at this deciding the future of our nation for all time. Every movement of these loyal women indicated concern, and showed the gravity of the situation. They retired the gravity of the situation. They retired with such care and solicitude as would betoken the crises through which they were then passing. The night having been passed, my mother could hardly wait to prepare her toilet before telling her companion and bedmate her dream, or, as she panion and becomment. The information, or says, presentiment. The information, or news, that had been communicated to her in this mysterious way and manner, must be accepted as a fact, however hard to understand. She said that father had been wounded in the right leg and lay for some time by a rock fence, famishing for water, and greatly prostrated on account of the less of blood; but was finally picked up and carried to a stable, where his wound was dressed. She said that she was account to the property of the property of the world property which he was accounted to world property. wound was dressed. She said that she was essured he would recover, which he mally did. Mrs. Wyant, in the deepest sorrow, said she, too, had dreamed that her husband had been wounded and would sie, which he did. By the hurried flight of troops letters came communicating the facts, exactly as the ladies had dreamen the night previously. Now, we ask, as your correspondent did, how did this come about? How is it to be understood? Was it the guardian angel of these wounded, famishing, bleeding solciers, with its wings dipped in blood, and with the message of here and comfort leads to the second of the seco with its message of hope and comfort in one instance, and of sorrow in the other, novering over the bed of these distressed and anxious women? CHARLES A. MILLER.

Free Union, Va.

Cards, Bill-Heads, Statements, Letter-Heads, Nete-Heads, Circuiars, Handbills, Dedgers, &c., printed by the Dispatch Company at low prices, Will give you good work at the same prices you pay for inferior work. Send us your orders and inferior work. Send us your orders and we will guarantee satisfaction in every

WHEELER'S DEFENCE WHISKEYVS, MEDICINE 2,200 Pairs Sample Shoes in One Sale.

Lowenburg, Pincus & Co., of Norfolk, Va., had an accumulation of 2,200 pairs of sample Oxford Ties, Sandals, and Juliettes for ladies and misses, and nowhere throughout their whole territory could they find a single firm willing to buy the whole, and it was an almost impossible feat to divide them intelligently, consequently them were almost compelled to accept Meyer's cash offer for the entire lot. Yesterday's selling was the great est single day's sale of Shoes within our history, and history should repeat itself to-day and the few next following days. Today all the lots are replenished and the assortments on the different tables will be even greater than yesterday.

25c. a Pair 49c. a Pair 69c. a Pair 98c. a Pair

ford Ties and Sandals, with and without patent-leather tips, a little out of style, but i a good, serviceable Shoe.

Worth 50c, to \$1.

made of good kid skins, soft, flexible soles, hand-turned and Mackay sewed.

Worth Up to \$1.

ford Ties and Sandals, in Tans and Blacks, 15 different styles, shades of Tana significant styles, shades of Tans, vici kid stock, hand or Mackay sewed, all ettes, newest cuts, best workmanship.

Worth Up to \$2.



Wall Paper Value.

The season for spring cleaning and renovating of homes has arrived. Now is the proper Wall Paper if you want to save money. If you have a hotel, should take advantage of the low prices at which we are selling Wall Paper of all kindsasked by exclusive houses in lower than wholesale prices.

Parlor Papers,

Stylish Spring Millinery!

New Spring Millinery beauty, representing that undefinable grace and style so much sought after and admired by ladies has arrived. Now is the proper time to paper your walls and of taste—Millinery that makes The Meyer Meyer's is the place to buy your Wall Paper if you want to save Store unquestionably

house, cottage, or only a small room that reeds repapering you The Millinery Style Leaders

of Richmond-Millinery that mirrors the prices much lower than those thoughts of master milliners; styles that the trade, and in instances are different from the beaten paths—the very choicest creations known to milli-

fine, hand-made, and pressed. 50c.

THE NEWEST AND LATEST EFFECTS IN REDS, Greens, and Blues, in Empire, Colonial, and Heraldic designs, the kind that are usually retailed by exclusive dealers for 63c.: 30c.

See our new, exclusive shapes and designs, the kind that are usually retailed by exclusive dealers for 63c.: 30c. FINE WALL PAPERS, for parlors, halls, libraries, regular 40c. 15c. We carry the most complete line of inexpensive Parlor, Hall, and Dining-Room Papers, regular value, 10c. per roll, 25c.; our price, 10c. GOOD WALL, PAPERS, suit-8c. Why we enjoy such an enviable reputation, able for any room, per roll.—8c.



HARD CONDITIONS.

OUR TROOPS IN LUZON FIGHTING AT GREAT DISADVANTAGE,

WAR MAY CONTINUE FOR YEARS.

Fillpinos Count on Gradual Weakening of Our Forces by Invalidism as Well as Battle-Agginaldo Takes Extreme Mensures.

HONGKONG, March 20 .- A correspondent of the Associated Press at Manila says: "An army has seldom operated under harder conditions than have been encountered by the American 'flying brigade.' The country the American troops have traversed is intersected by laguous, narrow and unfordable rivers, and bamboos so thick that the enemy cannot be seen a hundred feet away. During the charges the Americans were ignorant as to whether they were attacking a hundred or a thousand of rebels, which amazes the foreign observers. The Filipinos were unexpectedly fierce at Cainta Had it not been for the fact that the American line was thin their enfilading fire would have slaughtered many of our

"One of the prisoners captured by the Americans says the Filipinos leaders boast that they can continue such a war for years, depending upon the American forces being weakened daily by twenty men killed, wounded, or invalided.

REINFORCEMENTS NEEDED. "Some of the high officials here think that 10,000 reinforcements are needed, as the troops now on this island are hardly more than those required to maintain a line around Manila and police the city.

"Considerable rain has fallen already, and it seems that the reason for rains is beginning around that it is nossible that beginning prematurely. It is possible that when the steady rains begin our troops will have to be withdrawn to permanent barracks, which may enable the rebels to return to their old positions. "The Americans have refrained from

destroying the buildings in the country swept by General Wheaton's troops. A sentry has been stationed before every store in Pasig, but the soldiers are bring-ing loads of loot from dwelling-houses." AGUINALDO CUTTING OFF HEADS. MANILA, March 20.-5:40 A. M.-It is re-porter on high and reliable authority that Aguinaido is taking extreme measures to suppress signs calculated to cause a cessation of hostilities. Tweive accernias of the plan of independence, residents of Manila, have been condemned to death Twelve auderents

because they wrote advising surrender, and all loyal Filipinos have been called upon to perform the national service of dispatching them.

On Friday last General Lagarda visited Majolos for the purpose of advising Agui naldo to quit. He argued with the insurgent leader, and attempted to convince him of the folly of his persistence in the face of overwhelming odds. Aguinaldo was furious at the advice, and ordered General Lagarda to be executed immediately. The unfortunate general was promptly decapitated.

Among the incidents of yesterday's fighting was the coolness exhibited by a company of the Washington volunteers, who crossed the river in a native camee under a heavy fire-fifteen being taken the troops returned to Pasis lead to the model of them being seen about 3.30 o'clock this afternoon. At scarcely any time did the Americans get within 1.209 yards of them.

The troops returned to Pasis lead to the model of the m

across on each trip of the small boat-to exhausted by the hard work under a hot

to keep up with the advance led to considerable suffering, and many of the men to the official reports, no fewer than 200 were completely exhausted when they were recalled, and falling from the ranks, were strung along a distance of almost six miles, numbers returning to camp in and gunboats now command the lake. the artillery ambulances, which were al-ways close up to the lines. The work of the ambulances was especially worthy of

Among the dead are several who previously were reported as wounded, SUNDAY'S CASUALTIES.

SUNDAY'S CASUALTES.
Yesterday's casualties were as follows:
Twenty - second Regiment - Captain
Frank P Jones, Company E; Privates
Young, Arenson, and Yunt, of Company
D; Rice, Pasmir, White, Ellis, Morgan,
Schunder, Coumpolz, of Company E; Edward, Company K, and Corporals Comeieige and Nelson, Company M. Washington Volunteers-Privates Wess and Bartlett, and Corporal Waters, Com pany D, and Corporal Brickly, Company

Volunteers-Private Brown, ompany M. Minnesota Volunteers-Private Bruck, Company C.
All of the above are more or less seri-

BANDITTI THREATEN ILOILO. MANILA, March 20.-4:40 P. M.-The mountain banditti of Paney Island remontain analytic of Fate Parket upon Hollo, but they were repulsed, with a loss of 200 men, by General Miller.

McNeil's Battalion of the Californ'a Regiment, under Lieutenant-Colonel Duboce, has been ordered to embark on the transport Indiana to-morrow, in order to reinforce the garrisons of the towns of Bais and Baguyan, on the east coast of the Island of Negros, where Colonel Smith is in command. This is only a measure of precaution, as Major-General Otis

from Cavite and the small towns in the vicinity of Pasig combined forces, and MORNING, March 22, 1899.

Saturday night, as aircady announced, attacked a company of the Washington MORNING. tacked a company of the Washington volunteers at a detached post at Fagulg, about a mile and a half southeast of Pasig. General Wheaton immediately Oregon regiments. The post held the enemy in check, and the fire of the reinforcing companies repulsed them, driving them across to an island formed in the estuary. They were thus in front of the Twenty-second Infantry.

On discovering that they ware

On discovering that they were entrapped the rebels fought desperately, aided materially by the jungle and the darkness, but they were completely routed, with heavy loss, after two hours' fighting. The Americans lost two killed and twenty wounded, among the latter Lieurenant Francis Jones.

WHEATON TAKES REVENGE. General Wheaton determined to punish the natives, and at daybreak yesterday his brigade started in the following or-der: The Sixth Artillery holding the ex-

reme right, the Oregon volunteers hold-ng the centre, the Washington regiment ing the centre, the Washington regiment keeping to the edge of the lake, and the Twenty-second Infantry occupying the right of the line, which swept the whole country along the lake, in a southeasterly direction, toward General Overshine's position. The line, extending over two water of country tough and covered with

attack the enemy's trenches.

The inability of the commissary train to keep up with the advance led to con-

and gunboats now command th He estimates that property of the insur-gents valued at \$500,000 has been de-stroyed, while quantities of rice and su-gar and \$60 tons of coal, which is very valuable here, have been captured.

Many of the prisoners represent that the Filipino soldiers are weakening. The generous freatment that the Americans administer to the native prisoners and wounded seems to influence the insurgent army powerfully. In the opinion of the Americans, however, the Filipino leaders will continue to provoke fighting just as long as they can retain their hold upon their followers, because they have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

Steamer Sinks in the Savanuah. SAVANNAH, GA., March 29.-The steamer Ethel, plring between this city and Augusta, struck a snag in Herschman Lake, 150 miles up the river, yester-day, and quickly sank. She had twelve passengers aboard. They were rescued passengers aboard. They were rescued by the steamer Cook, of the same line. The Ethel carried a heavy and valuable cargo, most of which was lost. It is thought the steamer can be raised.

Urbana Wine Company's Gold Seal champagne is used in our prominent hos-pitals when a tonic is required. The price makes it possible to many who could not afford high-priced French wines. Its purity and flavor are unquestioned.

DEATHS.

FAGAN.—Died, at 8:50 P. M., March 19, 1899, at the Little Sisters of the Poor, PATRICK FAGAN; aged 50 Years.

at 8 P. M., at the residence of her nephow, Mr. A. J. Atkinson, Michaux, Va., Mrs. SUSAN A. M'GRUDER, in the 74th year



Never Fails. ENBORSED BY THOUSANDS.

Twenty-five 2 cent stamps brings trial package and convinces the mostakeptical of their wonderful properties. Address LeClair Pill. Co., U. S. Agenta Boston, Mass. N. B. Allcorrespondence confidential and returned by mail with trial package. Send ects in stamps for Pausphiet containing Valuable Information for ludges.

For sale in Richmond by POLK MIL-LER DRUG COMPANY. my 11-W.F&Su&tTu.Th&Saltaw&alt.m

within 1,200 yards of them.

Book and Job Printing neatly executed the troops returned to Pasig last night. at the Dispatch Printing-House,